

LEE COUNTY ELECTION MATTER.

Attorney General is Asked Questions—An Opinion Furnished the Election Commissioners of Sumter County.

Columbia, Sept. 27.—It looks more and more as if there is going to be trouble ahead for the proposed new county of Lee. Already a number of persons have been here getting copies of the map of the proposed county and the papers in the case. It appears now as if there will be questions for the courts to handle in the matter.

Yesterday the assistant attorney general was called upon to furnish an opinion of some importance on a question that has confronted the commissioners of election at the outset. The letter is addressed to Chairman J. H. Clifton of the board of election commissioners of Sumter county and reads as follows:

Dear Sir: In your communication of the 25th inst. you request to be advised upon the following question: Can a qualified elector residing in territory proposed to be formed into a new county, but whose registration certificate designated a voting place across the proposed line in the old county, vote at an election upon the question of forming a new county at the designated voting place, and, if not, can the board of election commissioners establish a voting place for him, must he vote at the next nearest precinct if it all.

The law is not as clear upon the proposition submitted as it should be; however, I think the conclusion herein reached is certain enough.

The act in reference to the formation of new counties, to be found at page 64 volume XXII statutes at large at section 2, provides that the governor shall order an election in the territory proposed to be cut off for the new county, etc., and section 3 provides: "For the purpose of such election the commissioners of election for each old county proposed to be cut off shall appoint three managers for each voting place in the area of the old county proposed to be cut off, etc."

From this it is obvious that the election is confined strictly to the voting places within the area proposed to be cut off. This, taken in connection with section 9 article 11 of the constitution, which provides: "The general assembly shall provide for the establishment of polling precinct in the several counties of the State."

Each elector shall be required to vote at his own precinct, but provision shall be made for his transfer to another precinct upon his change of residence," establishes the fact that he board commissioners of election cannot establish election precincts, the general assembly having reserved that function to itself, and the further fact that the voter must vote at his own precinct. Now the general assembly by section 31 of an act (volume XXII, page 48, statutes at large), says "each township * * * is declared a polling precinct, and further on provides "when there are more than one voting place in the polling precinct, the elector for that precinct can vote at either polling place, to be designated on his certificate of registration by board of registration or supervisor of registration."

From this it is manifest that where there are one or more voting places in a precinct in the territory of the proposed new county, the voter can have his registration certificate so designated by the registration officers that he can vote at one of these voting places but that he cannot vote unless that requirement is complied with. If there be no voting places in the precinct in the proposed territory, the voter then must go to the nearest available precinct, for being legislated out of his present precinct the constitutional mandate (above quoted) that each voter must at "his own precinct" is still complied with, for that then becomes "his own precinct," provided he complies with the law in reference to transfer of a registration certificate. To say that a voter cannot be transferred to another precinct in his county in the territory of the proposed new county is to contend that he is disfranchised because there should happen to be no voting place in his precinct in the proposed new county. Such a conclusion is so at variance with the purpose and letter of the constitution until it is hardly worth serious consideration.

Small Counties, High Taxes.

A Tale of Woe From Bamberg.

A gentleman writing in last week's issue of the Sumter Watchman and Southern, in advocacy of the proposed new Lee county, quotes Bamberg as having a tax levy of only three mills, he seeming to argue from this that smaller counties reduce taxes.

We do not care to mix up in the new county fight, but it is entirely wrong that smaller counties mean lower taxes. It is true that Bamberg has a tax levy of only three mills at present, but we are badly in debt, and have had to borrow money every year since the county was formed. It will take about six mills next year to put our county on a cash basis, and it has been fully demonstrated that we cannot run on a three mills tax. It should be remembered, too, that this county has five dispensaries within its borders, and the county's share of the profits last year was something like \$4,000. In addition to this, we have a large railroad mileage, and this helps us materially in the matter of taxation. The Seaboard Air Line, Southern Railway, and Atlantic Coast Line all run through this county, and we have as well the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's lines, the Postal Telegraph Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Co. With all this property, our tax levy ought to be low. It is very well to argue for smaller counties on the matter of convenience, but the lower taxes or even equal taxes proposition will not do, nor will it hold good.—Bamberg Herald.

Somebody calls attention to this striking fact in history, that no war has ever occurred in this country without making the popular hero of its president. Here is the list: Washington (Revolution), Harrison (Indian wars), Jackson (war of 1812), Taylor (Mexican war), Grant (civil war), Roosevelt (Spanish-American war).

CZOLGOSZ'S NERVE GONE.

Collapsed From Fright When He Reached Auburn and Was Placed in the Death Cell.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Czolgosz, President McKinley's murderer, in the custody of Sheriff Caldwell of Erie county and 21 deputies, arrived in Auburn at 3.15 a. m. The prison is only about 50 yards from the depot. Awaiting the arrival of the train there was a crowd of about 200 people. Either for fear of the crowd, or from sight of the prison, Czolgosz's legs gave out and two deputy sheriffs were compelled to practically carry the man into the prison. Inside the gate his condition became worse, and he was dragged up the stairs and into the main hall. He was placed in a sitting posture on the bench while the handcuffs were being removed, but he fell over and moaned and groaned, evincing the most abject terror. As soon as the handcuffs were unlocked the man was dragged into the principal keeper's office. As in the case of all prisoners the officers immediately proceeded to strip him and put on a new suit of clothes. During this operation Czolgosz cried and yelled, making the prison corridors echo with evidence of his terror. The prison physician, Dr. John Gerin, examined the man and ordered his removal to the cell in the condemned row, which he will occupy until he is taken from the cell to the electric chair. The doctor declared that the man was suffering from fright and terror, but said that he was shamming to some extent.

The collapse of the murderer was a surprise to every one. En route from Buffalo he showed no indication of breaking down. He ate heartily of sandwiches and smoked cigars when not eating. He talked some and expressed regret for his crime. He said, "I am very sorry for Mrs. McKinley." He reiterated his former statement that he had had no accomplices and declared that he had never heard of the man under arrest in St. Louis who claimed to have tied the handkerchief over his hand, concealing the pistol with which the president was shot. He says the handkerchief was not tied. He went behind the Temple of Music, arranged the handkerchief so as to hide the weapon and then took his place in the crowd.

To Jailer Mitchell he sent this message to his father:

"Tell him I'm sorry I left such a bad name for him."

Czolgosz was in a normal condition this afternoon and seemed to have fully recovered from his collapse.

There are five cells for condemned men in the prison, and Czolgosz was placed in the only vacant cell, so all are now occupied.

The keepers are constantly on guard in the room, which is separate from the main prison, but to guard against an attempt on Czolgosz's part to commit suicide, two more guards have been added and one will constantly sit in front of Czolgosz's cell and will have a key so that any attempt at self destruction may be easily frustrated.

Good News, if True.

A correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, writing from Jefferson, this State, sends the following: There is a great awakening in this section of the country to the need of railroads. The proposed routes are from Winston-Salem to Wadesboro, in North Carolina, and from Sumter to McBee and from McBee to Monroe, N. C. It is probable that all three will be built within the course of twelve months, as the routes have been or are now being surveyed.

The road from Winston-Salem to Wadesboro will traverse the fertile valley of the Yadkin or Pee-Dee River and will establish a connection between the cotton producing and cotton manufacturing sections. Besides, it will complete a star line route from Winston-Salem to Charleston—from the Blue Ridge to the sea. It is understood that Charleston capitalists are the prime movers in this project and it has been intimated that the Norfolk and Western system is interested in it. The route is now being surveyed and the ultimate success of the plan is assured.

The Sumter-McBee Company has been chartered and the Charleston people are also interested in it. From this the thought has been suggested that a through line is being engineered by the same parties from Charleston to Sumter and Wadesboro and Winston-Salem. This idea, however, is frustrated by the road that is soon to be built from McBee to Monroe, N. C.

McBee is on the Seaboard Air Line, about thirty miles from Cheraw. The road from there to Sumter will put the latter city into connection with the productive regions of Darlington and Chesterfield counties.

The road from McBee to Monroe has been surveyed and will run through this town. Preparations are being made to begin work at once.

These system all taken together will be of incalculable benefit to a large section of this State and of our sister State. The fertile adjoining counties of Anson, in North Carolina, and Chesterfield, in South Carolina, which now have the poorest railroad facilities, will be given the best. The manufacturing cities, Sumter, Wadesboro and Winston-Salem, will be in direct communication with the region that produces the raw product. The producing region will have good markets and the now latent resources will be laid open to thorough developments.

Atlanta wanted a big new hotel and Hoke Smith subscribed \$100,000 to the enterprise. The Atlanta High school for girls needed another story and Hoke Smith advanced the necessary \$2,000. Has Atlanta any citizens of this kind to spare?

According to report, Lord Kitchener will soon proceed to sell the farms of Boer soldiers if his proclamation of the 15th of this month does not yield better results. No doubt, the Boers regard their farms as gone, anyhow, unless they can win in this struggle. With all of Lord Kitchener's proclaiming and threatening, the war does not end. Beating the Dutch is a hard task. The only man who ever did it satisfactorily was Oliver Cromwell, who was something of a Boer himself.

Norfolk Landmark, Dem. C.

R. G. DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Supply of Cotton is Uncertain—Losses in Texas and Injury by Recent Heavy Rains.

New York, Sept. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Normal conditions have been fully restored in the distribution of merchandise, the placing of delayed orders stimulating the few lines that appeared to halt. One of the most gratifying features of the business situation is the pronounced preference for the better grades of goods clearly indicating the improved financial condition of consumers. Resumption of work has progressed rapidly in the steel industry since the settlement of the labor controversy and there is little discord between employer and employee in other lines. Stability of prices, without inflation is the rule, except where the unusual size of crops introduces a special factor.

Steel production is now progressing at nearly the average rate. There are interruptions and delays through inability to secure special lines of material, and higher prices are quoted for both steel and iron bars, steel billets and some other shapes. In pig iron there was the greatest activity since the strike prices. A record breaking output of steel rails is practically assured for 1901, and the new year will open with an unparalleled volume of business on the books.

Investigation of the cotton situation throughout the entire belt reveals an extremely uncertain state of affairs. At many points the crop is beyond danger so far as frost is concerned, while on some plantations this is the only factor that can prevent an increase over the previous yield. There is no doubt regarding the extensive losses sustained in Texas, but the tenor of reports from Atlantic States promises to more than make up the deficiency during the next few weeks. Heavy rains have recently done serious damage, tending to reduce expectations of 11,000,000 bales that had prevailed for a time. There does not appear to be any concerted effort to hold back the crop, and light port receipts must be attributed to the lateness of the staple.

Failures for the week numbered 227 in the United States against 204 last year and 31 in Canada against 18 last year.

The Charleston Exposition.

The South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition is built on magnificent lines. Few persons are possibly aware that its distances are very much more ample and extensive than those of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. This fact was brought conspicuously to mind today when it became the duty of the Exposition authorities to award the contracts for constructing the great walks and boulevards which are to fill the grounds. The contracts were awarded to the same parties who did similar work at the Pan-American, and they call for many more miles of work here than was done at Buffalo. The walks will be 10 feet broad and will be constructed of the best cement known to the builders. They will surround all public squares, connect all the great buildings, wind in and out for leagues through the sunken gardens, along the river front and surround the entire Midway.—Greenville News.

Anarchist Editor Warned to Suspend.

New York, Sept. 27.—Pedro Esteve, the editor of the Paterson, N. J., anarchist paper, La Question Sociale, has met his first serious obstacle in getting out his paper, and it looks as though its publication might be stopped altogether.

For nearly a year the paper has been printed in Passaic by Frederick Clough, a job printer. Chief of Police Hendry, of Passaic, heard of the paper being printed there and sent word to Clough that the paper could no longer be printed in Passaic. Clough said that he had signed a contract to print the paper and that he could not back out of it. Chief Hendry replied that contract or no contract the paper could not be printed in Passaic. After consulting his lawyer Clough printed the papers and delivered them in Paterson.

Chief Hendry declares that this will not be allowed again. He says that he will have a policeman watch the printing office and that he will take the responsibility of breaking a contract for such work.

London, Sept. 26.—The official returns, just issued, show that the South African concentration camps in August contained 137,620 persons. The deaths numbered 2,345, of which number 1,888 were children.

It is easier to keep well than get cured DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy action.—J. S. Hughson & Co.

Roosevelt, at 43, is the youngest president who ever guided the destinies of this republic. Grant was 47, Cleveland 43, and Pierce 49.

McKinley was the 25th president and Roosevelt is the 5th vice president to succeed to the presidency.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers compel your liver and bowels to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe.—J. S. Hughson & Co.

Bombay, September 29.—The Bombay Gazette says it believes that a British protectorate will soon be proclaimed over Kowey, the proposed terminus of the Bagdad Railroad, on the Persian Gulf, as a result of the Anglo-Turkish dispute.

Thirteen prospectors were drowned in the bed of a gully by a cloudburst, near the Rio Grande River, Presidio County, Texas on Sept. 25.

W. L. Wallace, M. D., of Kingstree, S. C., says: "In my practice I have used a lot of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, the great remedy for indigestion and other stomach troubles and have had no failures but relief in almost all cases. This is the first time in 45 years practice that I have ever had occasion to publicly advise all dyspepsia of a certain remedy in Kodol Dyspepsia Cure."—J. S. Hughson & Co.

COLUMBIA THE WINNER.

Finest and Closest Prize-Spin Ever Seen in American Waters.

New York, Sept. 28.—In the closest and most soul-stirring race ever sailed for the old America's cup the white flyer Columbia today beat the British challenger over a windward and leeward course of thirty nautical miles by the narrow, heart-breaking margin of 39 seconds. As Lipton's latest aspirant for cup honors must allow the defender 43 seconds on account of the extra 833 square feet of canvas in her sail area the official record, under the rules, gives her the victory by one minute and twenty-two seconds. As a spectacle the contest was superb. From the time the two sky-scraping racers crossed the starting line until they fled across the finish line four and a half hours later the result was in doubt and the excitement aboard the excursion fleet increased until men became frenzied and women almost hysterical. So evenly matched were these two scientific racing machines that never after they started were the rival skippers out of each other's hail and more than three-quarters of the time they were so close that Charlie Barr, who had the tiller aboard the American, could have tossed a biscuit to Captain Sycamore on the Shamrock. For miles as they beat their way to the outer mark the black shadow of Shamrock's huge club topsail was painted on the big mainsail of the Columbia and for an hour on the run home, with the two yachts flying like scared deer before the following wind, they ran almost beam to beam as if they had been harnessed together.

As a result of today's race, though faith in the Columbia still remains in the hearts of the patriots, all the experts admit that the British boat is the ablest sloop ever sent to these waters to lift the 100 guinea cup which the old schooner America brought across the Atlantic fifty years ago, and that the superiority of American seamanship and American naval architecture, as represented by the defender, remains to be established. The quality of a sailing ship is measured by her ability to carve her way into an adverse wind, and in the fifteen-mile stretch to windward today the golden challenger gained thirty-nine seconds, while on the run home her lead was eaten up and the Columbia crossed the finish line exactly thirty-seven seconds before the Shamrock. It must be remembered, however, that the challenger had the weather gauge in the beat to windward, no mean advantage, and the nautical experts said after the race that during the outward journey she had been sailed to absolute perfection, while before the wind the American yacht not only showed a fleet pair of heels but, in the opinion of the sharps was better handled.

The Goebel Assassins.

Indianapolis, Sept. 28.—Arthur Goebel of Cincinnati, brother of the late Wm. Goebel, of Kentucky, accompanied by the chief of police of Frankfort and two attorneys, arrived here last night and today had a two hours' conference with Gov. Durbin. Mr. Goebel and party are here for the purpose of inducing Gov. Durbin to honor requisition papers for W.S. Taylor and Chas. Finley.

At the close of the conference between the Kentucky officials and the governor, Gov. Durbin announced that he would not give an answer to the request for a requisition for Taylor and Finley until Monday, when he would settle the matter.

Attorney General Taylor was called into the conference by the governor, and the Kentucky officers were asked many questions by the governor and attorney general, some of which indicated an antagonistic spirit to the wishes of the Kentucky men.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contact with and I have used many other preparations. John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa." No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains all the natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good.—J. S. Hughson & Co.

Sampson Wants Counsel.

Washington, Sept. 27.—In the Schley court of inquiry today a letter was presented from Rear Admiral Sampson asking to be allowed to be represented in the court by counsel, but the court refused to grant the request on the ground that "the court does not at this time regard you as a party to the case."

The principal witnesses of the day were Lieut. John Hood, who commanded the dispatch boat, the Hawk, during the Spanish war, and Capt. Bowman H. McCalla who was in command of the Marblehead. The testimony of both these officers dealt with the delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley, and both related conversations with the latter.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get DeWitt's.—J. S. Hughson & Co.

Prince Chun Leaves Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—Prince Chun, head of the Chinese mission of expiation, starts for China today in obedience to a special command from his brother, Emperor Kowang. He will not be allowed to visit other European countries or the United States officially. Yesterday he received a delegation of Protestant missionaries, who presented to him an address and a copy of the New Testament, printed in the Chinese and German. The Chinese minister acted as interpreter. Prince Chun expressed a hope for the return of peaceable conditions.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung troubles following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga.—J. S. Hughson & Co.

South African War News.

Pretoria, Sept. 29.—A pamphlet has been published here under Lord Kitchener's authority containing a notice of the permanent banishment of several Boer leaders captured since Sept. 15, and also a long letter from Lord Kitchener replying to a communication from Acting President Schalk-Burger, received Sept. 5. Lord Kitchener promises to send the Schalk-Burger letter to the imperial government, which he says reciprocates the Boer statesman's desire for peace.

Lord Kitchener then proceeds to explain that the responsibility for the war rests with the burghers "whose invasion of unprotected British territory opened the saddest page in South African history." He quotes a letter from a member of the volksraad to a member of the Cape Colony assembly, declaring that "the time is ripe to drive the English from South Africa."

In conclusion Lord Kitchener declares that, having annexed the two republics to Great Britain, he cannot break faith with the people who have shown loyalty to the new regime, and so far as clemency to Cape rebels is concerned, this is the prerogative of the ruler, which must be exercised with unfettered discretion.

A proclamation has been issued providing for the sale of properties of burghers still in the field in accordance with the terms of Lord Kitchener's previous proclamation.

London, Sept. 30.—"Immediately on his return from the continent," says The Daily News, "the king summoned a meeting of the council to consider Lord Kitchener's position. It is understood that his majesty assumed a very strong attitude and closely questioned ministers upon their proposals."

MORE TROOPS WANTED.

London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Express publishes a report that Lord Kitchener has asked for 25,000 more seasoned, mounted men and for power to hang traitors, rebels and murderers without reference to the home government.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits.—J. S. Hughson & Co.

Kentucky vs. Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 30.—This afternoon Gov. Durbin informed the Kentucky officers who are here with a requisition from Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, for the return of W. S. Taylor and Charles Finley, charged with complicity in the murder, that he would not render a formal decision for a week or more.

This final answer of the Governor was in compliance with the request of the Kentucky representatives that the Governor read carefully the transcript of the record and the briefs in the Powers case, the briefs and decisions of the Court of Appeals in all the Goebel cases, together with the dissenting opinions of the Judges of the Court of Appeals from the decision of the Court. Arthur Goebel in relating the interview with Governor Durbin said:

"I asked the Governor, who was about to deny the requisitions, if he had read all the evidence in the cases. He said he had not. I then asked him if after reading the evidence he should feel the verdicts were fair in the other cases he would surrender Taylor and Finley, and he did not reply. I then asked him if he did not think it fair that he should read this evidence before deciding and he said he would. It is the general feeling here that the requisitions will be refused."

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases DeWitt's Early Risers produce gratifying results. J. S. Hughson & Co.

Grey Card Board—just the thing for mounting pictures, 25c a sheet. H. G. Osteen & Co.

NEW STATE LIBRARIAN.

Miss Lavinia H. LaBorde Appointed by the Governor.

After giving ample time for the filing of applications, and carefully considering the matter for several days, Governor McSweeney yesterday appointed as the successor of Miss Lucie Barron as State Librarian Miss Lavinia H. LaBorde, of the upper portion of Richland county. During yesterday quite a number of additional applications were received by the governor, running the total up to 25.

The resignation of Miss Barron becomes effective this morning, at which time Miss LaBorde will take charge of the library. The transfer will be made this morning. Miss LaBorde has been stenographer in the executive office since Governor McSweeney became governor. This position she resigned last evening.

The new librarian, Miss Lavinia H. LaBorde, is a young woman of rare attainments. She comes from a family particularly accomplished in literary lines, but is one of those girls who has had to earn her own living and aid a large family and has unfalteringly undertaken the task. She was born in the upper part of Richland county, near the Fairfield line, where she lived until a few years ago, when she came to Columbia and took a course in stenography, finally getting a position in the governor's office. Here the governor has had the opportunity to watch her and judge of her worth. She is an orphan, and of a family of ten children, nearly all of whom are still living upon the small farm in the country trying to operate it. Miss LaBorde has filled the position of stenographer at the governor's office in an eminently satisfactory manner and the governor felt that of all the 25 applicants none could fill the position better and certainly none needed it more. Miss LaBorde is well educated and equipped for the work ahead of her.

Governor McSweeney yesterday said that while Miss LaBorde had not applied for the position and knew nothing of his determination until he informed her after the appointment had been made, he had felt that he was doing no injustice to the many worthy women who had applied for the place in giving it to one whose needs were as great as any, and one whom he felt absolutely convinced from personal observation could discharge the duties as well as any who had applied. He said further that he would have been pleased if he could have given the appointment to each of the worthy young women applying, but a choice had to be made and he had made it believing he was doing that which was for the best interest of the State.

Miss LaBorde is a granddaughter of the distinguished Dr. LaBorde who served the South Carolina College with such ability and later wrote the only real history of the historic institution.

Miss LaBorde promptly assured the governor when informed of her appointment that she proposed to have some experienced librarian aid her at the outset in thoroughly organizing her work.—The State, Oct. 1.

Call at Osteen's Book Store for October magazines.

Argosy, Anslee, Scribners, Junior Munsey, Metropolitan, Ladies' Home Journal and other Octobers at H. G. Osteen & Co's.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by Dr. A. J. China.